

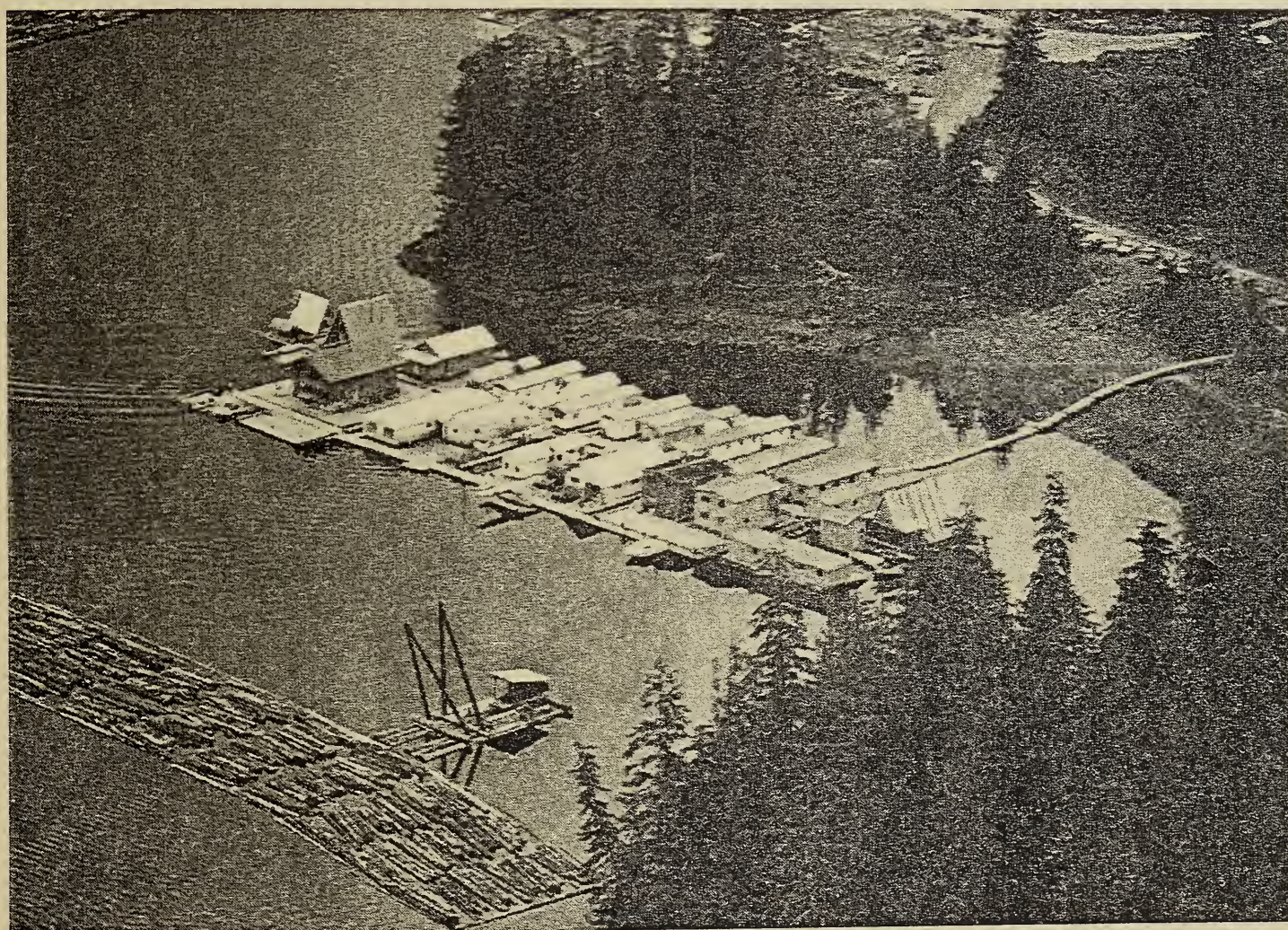
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Timber Supply and Demand 2000

Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act
Section 706(a) Report to Congress
USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region

Report Number 20



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Prepared By
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Preface

This is the twentieth report prepared in accordance with Section 706(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), which directs the Secretary of Agriculture to monitor and report annually on timber supply and demand in Southeast Alaska. The following pages provide a summary of timber sale activity in the region and a review of the primary factors affecting timber markets in fiscal year 2000.

As required by Section 706(a) of ANILCA, this report was prepared in consultation with representatives from the State of Alaska, the affected Native Corporations, the Southeast Alaska timber industry, the Southeast Alaska Conservation Council, and the Southeast Alaska commercial fishing industry.

Copies of this report have been submitted to the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources. Additional copies may be obtained by writing to:

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Summary

170 million board feet (MMBF) of timber were sold and 147 MMBF harvested from the Tongass National Forest in FY 2000. The harvest volume was essentially the same volume as that harvested in FY 1999. Volume under contract at the end of FY 2000 totaled 332 MMBF, marking a slight increase over FY 1999. Volume from projects that have been approved under the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) but that are not under contract totaled 176 MMBF, and an additional 508 MMBF is in projects that are in the initial stages of planning and have not yet acquired NEPA approval. In FY 2000, the average high bid for new offerings was \$47/MBF, and the average received for all volume sold was approximately \$30/MBF.

Japanese demand for Southeast Alaskan wood products remained relatively soft in 2000, with prices for Sitka spruce and Alaskan Yellow cedar down approximately 40 percent from their 1995 levels. U.S. domestic demand has partially compensated for this, and local processors in Southeast Alaska now report that over half of their shipments (on a volume basis) of lumber, logs, and chips are destined for markets in the continental U.S.

Southeast Alaskan sawmill capacity for 2000 is estimated at 439 MMBF, 135 MMBF of which is attributable to mills that are currently idle. Harvests from Native Corporation lands in Southeast Alaska totaled 161 MMBF in CY 2000, marking a significant decline from levels prevalent throughout the 1990s. Virtually all of this volume was exported in round-log form. Harvests from lands belonging to the State of Alaska, on the other hand, exhibited strong gains relative to levels common in the recent past, and a greater proportion of State volume is processed locally. CY 2000 harvest volumes for the State of Alaska totaled 60 MMBF, over 90 percent of which came from Alaska Mental Health Trust and University of Alaska lands. Harvests from other land ownerships in Southeast Alaska were insignificant.

1. Introduction

Section 706(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) directs the Secretary of Agriculture to monitor and report annually on timber supply and demand in southeastern Alaska. Accordingly, this report describes the status of the timber market in Southeast Alaska during the 2000 federal fiscal year (October 1, 1999–September 30, 2000). Many of the statistics presented in this report, however, are based on calendar years. Fiscal years will be designated by “FY” preceding the given year and calendar years by “CY.”

The report is divided into two main sections, the first treating supply and the second demand. The supply section focuses upon the ability of the Tongass National Forest to supply adequate volumes for local processors, with the timber sale program receiving the bulk of the attention. The demand section considers the various factors outside of the Tongass National Forest that help determine the willingness of local buyers to purchase Tongass National Forest timber. These factors include Asian (primarily Japanese) and domestic U.S. markets, current processing capacity in Southeast Alaska, and other suppliers of timber in the region. Supporting data for the analysis is presented in the various tables included in the appendix.

2. Supply

The supply of timber from the Tongass National Forest is determined by two main factors. The first is the volume of timber offered for sale by the Forest Service. This is estimated semi-annually, using procedures that were recently developed for the Alaska Region by the Forest Service with the aim of relating volume offered to projected demand (USDA Forest Service 2000; see also Brooks and Haynes 1997). The second factor affecting timber supply is the cost of harvesting and delivering wood to its respective intermediate markets: mills in the case of locally processed material, and ports in the case of log exports.

This section of the report begins with a description of the Tongass National Forest timber sale program as it stood at the end of FY 2000, concentrating on the volumes of timber in various stages of the Forest Service sale process (otherwise known as the “timber pipeline”). This is followed by a discussion of the estimated harvest costs that,

in conjunction with final market prices, determine the rates at which the Forest Service advertises its timber and, ultimately, the economic feasibility of any given timber sale.

While timber harvests from sources other than the Forest Service help determine regional log supply, their impact on the FS sale program is, if anything, on the demand side. This is because these other sources may act as substitutes for federal timber. Accordingly, private and Alaska state harvests will be discussed in the next section on timber demand.

2.1 The Timber Pipeline

The Forest Service timber sale process involves a number of stages (or “gates”) that, taken together, are commonly referred to as the “timber pipeline.” The first stage (Gate 1) involves the completion of a “Position Statement,” which provides a brief analysis of the project area with the intent of determining the feasibility of the potential timber sale. Gate 2 entails gathering public comment and conducting analysis in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The remaining gates involve, respectively, plan implementation and field layout (Gate 3), sale appraisal and packaging the offering (Gate 4), bid opening (Gate 5), and sale award (Gate 6).

The NEPA process entailed in Gate 2 often comprises the bulk of work devoted to any given sale. This work formally begins with the publication of a “Notice of Intent,” documenting the Forest Service’s aim to conduct NEPA analysis. This stage concludes with the publication of an Environmental Assessment or (in the case of larger projects) an Environmental Impact Statement, and ultimately a Record of Decision in which the Forest Service documents the conditions for implementing the sale. These NEPA decisions are often delayed due to appeals and lawsuits. Having cleared these requirements, timber sales can then be prepared and offered for sale in accordance with the remaining four gates.

The volume cleared by the NEPA decision is often broken up into separate sales, which may or may not be prepared and offered in the same fiscal year as that in which the decision was made. At the time of advertisement, volume is officially reported as being offered. Using forest stand data, current market prices, high bids from other sales, and estimates of harvest and transportation costs, the Forest Service determines the value at which the sale will be advertised. Private firms are then invited to bid at or above the advertised rate. Sales are then awarded to the high bidder subject to certain additional considerations designed to insure the bidder’s ability to comply with the conditions laid out in the sale contract.

Within any given year, a portion of the timber volume planned for sale may, for various reasons, not be sold. In some instances, sales planned are not offered. If these sales are carried over to the next year, and added to that year’s target, the sales are considered “carry over sales.” In other instances, a sale is offered and does not receive a valid bid. These sales may be available to purchasers for their original advertised rates and conditions for up to one year without additional advertisement, if there is no indication of competition from other purchasers. The volume from these sales is termed “shelf volume.” In either case, the Forest Service may repackage the sale to enhance its economic attractiveness. If the sale is significantly redesigned, it is considered new volume when offered.

After a sale has been awarded, the bidder usually has around three to five years in which to harvest the sale volume. The sum total of awarded volume yet to be harvested is termed “volume under contract,” and this constitutes a pool of timber from which contract holders may draw depending on market conditions and their business plans. A central objective of the Tongass National Forest’s timber sale program is the maintenance of the timber pipeline so that the volume under contract can be replenished in an orderly and continuous fashion. Starting in FY 1999, Congress appropriated additional timber pipeline funds so that the Forest can accelerate the timber sale program in an effort to supply enough volume so the timber industry in Southeast Alaska can reach, and maintain, a three-year supply of timber volume under contract.

2.2 Current Status of the Timber Pipeline

The volumes of timber at major breakpoints in the sale process are shown in table 1. These numbers describe the status of the pipeline as of September 30, 2000, the last day of FY 2000. At that time, Notices of Intent, but no NEPA clearance, had been issued on sales totaling 530 million board feet (MMBF). This volume is currently being prepared under the NEPA process for several future timber sales. In addition, at the end of FY 2000 approximately 75 MMBF remains from NEPA cleared projects that are scheduled for sales in the future.

The Tongass National Forest scheduled 138 MMBF to be offered in FY 2000. Of that volume, 54 MMBF was offered and awarded. Another 14 MMBF was offered and received a valid bid, but will not be awarded until next year. In addition, approximately 17 MMBF was offered, but did not receive any bids and is now designated as shelf volume. The remaining 53 MMBF of the planned 2000 schedule was not offered for the following reasons: (1) the absence of sale preparation personnel called away to fight forest fires (34 MMBF); (2) delays due to appeals (4 MMBF); and (3) the required NEPA clearance was not completed in time to prepare the sales in FY 2000 (15 MMBF). Congress directed that the 53 MMBF that was planned but not offered be "carried over" as additional volume applied to the FY 2001 timber sale target.

Table 1. Tongass Timber Pipeline September 30, 2000 (MMBF)

| | |
|---|-------|
| Gate 2 | |
| I. Sales Being Prepared for Future Offerings | |
| A. NEPA Notice of Intent Issued, No Decision Notice | 530 |
| Gate 3 and above (NEPA Cleared) | |
| B. Remaining NEPA Cleared Volume Scheduled for Future Sales | 75 |
| II. Timber Sale Status at End of FY 2000 | |
| A. Volume Under Contract | |
| Volume Offered and Awarded in FY 2000 | 54 |
| Volume Offered in Previous Years, Awarded in FY 2000 | 116 |
| Remaining Uncut Volume Awarded Prior to FY 2000 | 162 |
| B. Volume Offered in FY 2000, Not Awarded | |
| Volume Offered, Valid Bid - Award Pending | 14 |
| Volume Offered, No Bid - Shelf Volume | 17 |
| C. Volume Scheduled for FY 2000, Not Offered | |
| Carry Over Volume Scheduled for FY 2001 | 53 |
| D. Remaining Shelf Volume from Previous No Bid Sales | 17 |
| III. Total NEPA Cleared Volume | 508 |
| IV. Total Pipeline Volume (Gate 2 through Gate 6) | 1,038 |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

Timber sale volume is considered sold when it is officially awarded to the timber sale purchaser regardless of when the volume was offered. In total, 170 MMBF of timber was sold by the Tongass National Forest in FY 2000. 54 MMBF of this was new volume offered from the FY 2000 sale program. The remaining 116 MMBF was volume offered from previous years, but not formally awarded until FY 2000.

As of September 30, 2000, the timber volume under contract totaled 332 MMBF, as compared to 309 MMBF at the end of FY 1999. 147 MMBF of Tongass National Forest timber was harvested over FY 2000. Since this volume was less than the 170 MMBF sold during this time, volume under contract experienced a net gain of 23 MMBF over the course of the fiscal year. The 332 MMBF under contract for FY 2000 is approximately 9 percent less than the 1992-2000 average for volume under contract of 363 MMBF (see Table 2).

Table 2. Historical Timber Pipeline Volumes And Harvest (Fiscal Years)

| | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| NEPA-Cleared, Not Under Contract | 941 | 1110 | 584.8 | 684 | 470 | 256 | 466 | 337 | 176 |
| NEPA-Cleared, Under Contract | 312 | 401 | 326 | 226 | 465 | 498 | 395 | 313 | 332 |
| Total | 1,253 | 1,511 | 911 | 910 | 935 | 754 | 861 | 650 | 508 |
| Harvest | 370 | 325 | 276 | 221 | 120 | 107 | 120 | 146 | 147 |
| Total as Percent of Harvest | 339% | 465% | 330% | 412% | 779% | 705% | 718% | 445% | 346% |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

The total volume of timber in the pipeline that has cleared NEPA analysis can be calculated by summing the volumes currently in sale preparation (decision issued but not advertised, and carry-over) with the volume under contract. For FY 2000, this figure amounts to 508 MMBF, or approximately 3.5 times the FY 2000 harvest volume. Both as a share of harvest volume and, especially, in terms of total volumes, the FY 2000 pipeline volume is significantly less than in the past (see Table 2). The high figures in the late 1990s, however, are something of an aberration resulting from a sharp reduction in harvest in 1996. Moreover, volume under contract (arguably the surest indicator of short-term supply) remains close to the average level seen through the 1990s. And, finally, the 530 MMBF entering the NEPA process but not yet cleared will help insure replenishment of the pipeline should orderly progress be made toward sale.

2.3 Harvest Costs and Average Bid Price

Alongside the simple volume of available timber, the cost of harvesting and delivering wood to the appropriate markets is an essential component of economic supply. The higher these costs are relative to the selling price, the more difficult it will be to find timber that is profitable to harvest, and the lower the quantity of timber which will ultimately be delivered to market. Table 3 provides a summary of cost data estimated for FY 2000 sales as part of the Forest Service's sale appraisal process. These figures represent averages of the estimated costs for individual sales weighted by the total volume of each sale (in other words, a volume-weighted average). From the table, we see that total harvest costs averaged \$279/MBF, with logging and haul costs accounting for close to two-thirds of the total, and the cost of building permanent ("specified") roads accounting for most of the remainder.

In a competitive market, purchasers will bid up the price of timber to the point where they can no longer make a profit given the costs specific to the sale volume and the prevailing, or anticipated, market prices for the logs that will be produced. The higher total costs are relative to the price, the lower the amount firms can afford to bid for the sale. In FY 2000, the average high bid for new offerings was \$47/MBF (see Table A-1 in the appendix), and the average received for all volume sold was approximately \$30/MBF.

Table 3. Summary Economic Information From Timber Sale Reports, FY 2000

(Volume Weighted Averages From 8 Sales)

| Harvest Costs | \$ Per Mbf | Share of Total |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| Logging Costs | \$174.95 | 63% |
| Temporary Roads | \$24.36 | 9% |
| Specified Roads | \$79.44 | 28% |
| Total | \$278.75 | 100% |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

2.4 Log Exports of Tongass National Forest Timber

Logs harvested from National Forests in Alaska cannot be exported without the prior approval of the Regional Forester (36 CFR 223.201). Historically, western red cedar and Alaska yellow cedar logs were not consumed in local mills and export permits for these relatively minor species were routinely approved. However, in recent years, buyers have expressed interest in keeping some western red cedar in the region for local processing. Accordingly, Section 347 of the FY 1998 Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act directed the Forest Service to allow only what is surplus to the needs of local processors to leave the State. This direction was reiterated in Section 333 of the FY 2000 Appropriations Act. Both Acts require that a certain amount of the “surplus” western red cedar must be made available to domestic processors within the contiguous 48 states before it is offered to foreign markets. In addition, all Alaska yellow cedar is considered available for foreign export at the discretion of the timber sale purchaser.

In FY 2000, the Forest Service issued export permits allowing a total of 24.9 MMBF of Tongass National Forest volume to be exported in raw log form. Around half of this volume was Alaskan Yellow Cedar (12.9 MMBF), and much of the remainder was western hemlock of utility log grade (8.7 MMBF). 1.1 MMBF of western red cedar was authorized for export.

3. Demand

The demand for Tongass National Forest timber is determined by various forces. These include: (1) final destination markets for products produced from SE Alaskan timber; (2) the size and profitability of the local timber processing sector; and (3) the local supply of raw material from sources other than the Tongass National Forest. The following pages provide information on each of these factors.

Much of the information presented here describes recent levels of consumption or production. It is important to remember, however, that demand and current consumption (or production) are not necessarily the same thing. In economics, demand refers to the schedule describing the different amounts purchasers would be willing to buy at different prices (typically higher amounts at lower prices and vice versa). Consumption, on the other hand, denotes the actual quantity purchased at current market prices. Changes in demand can result in changes in consumption, price, or both. Consequently, historical harvest levels or consumption of timber by local mills should not, by themselves, be seen as indicators of the level of local demand. Various other factors, with prices being chief among them, need also be considered. The fact that customers purchased (or mills processed) a certain quantity of Forest Service timber in any given year is not necessarily an indication that they would purchase the same amount if available in a different year under different market conditions.

3.1 Final Markets

Major export markets (Japan, US)—Japan has traditionally been the major destination market for Southeast Alaskan lumber and other processed wood products. In recent years, however, this situation has changed dramatically. In calendar year 2000, exports to Asian destinations (primarily Japan) accounted for just 24 percent of the disposition of Southeast Alaskan sawnwood on a volume basis (see Table 4). The bulk of sales (62 percent) went to the continental U.S., with the remainder going to Alaskan (9 percent) and Canadian markets (4 percent). Japan still dominates the log export market, but the value of this trade has declined by more than half over the last five years (see Table A-8 in the Appendix).

Table 4. Market Destinations For Southeast Alaskan Wood Products, CY 2000

| (MBF log scale, %) | Alaska | Cont. U.S. | Canada | Pacific Rim | Total |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Sawnwood | 8,136 9% | 54,287 62% | 3,774 4% | 20,921 24% | 87,117 100% |
| Logs | 0 0% | 5,130 19% | 8,196 30% | 14,196 52% | 27,522 100% |
| Utility Logs and Chips | 3,290 7% | 28,374 62% | 14,415 31% | 0 0% | 46,079 100% |
| Total | 11,425 7% | 87,791 55% | 26,386 16% | 35,116 22% | 160,718 100% |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

Note: These data are from a survey of wood processors in Southeast Alaska. They do not include log exports that bypass local mills.

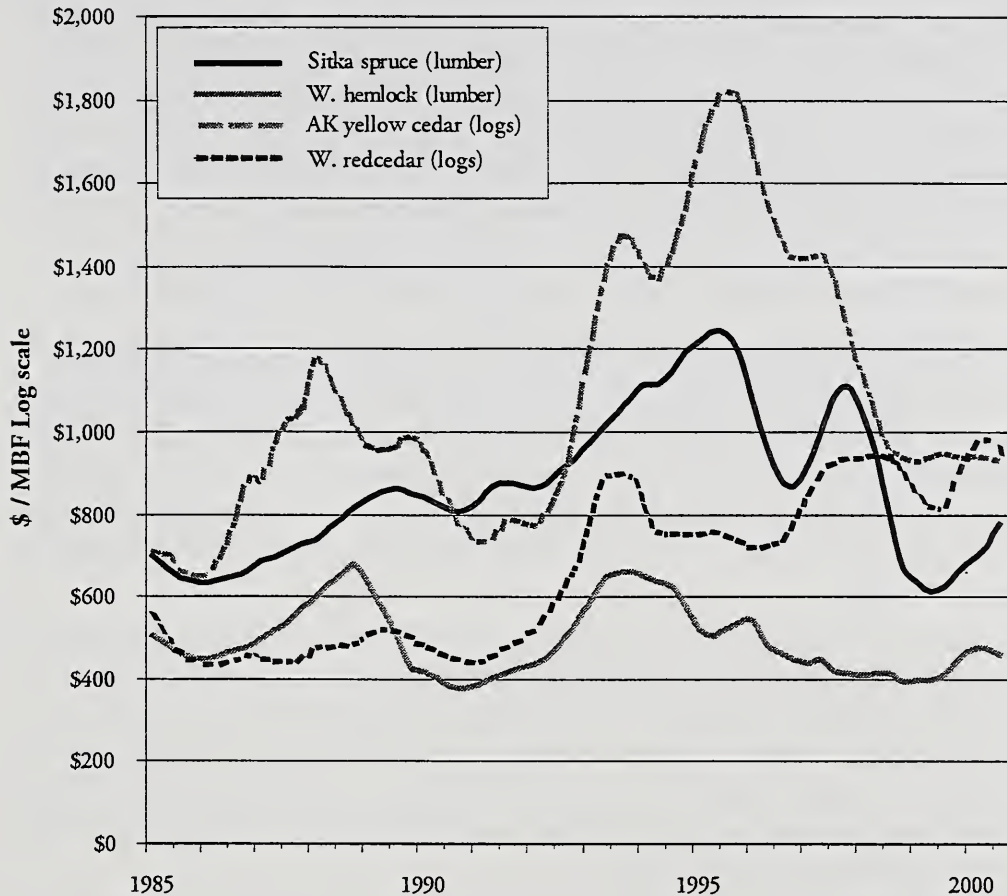
Several reasons underlie this shift. First is Japan's lagging economic performance, which has dampened demand for housing construction materials in that country. U.S. housing construction, in contrast, has been quite robust in recent years, and this has allowed Alaskan producers to increase their shipments to the U.S. market, though not enough to compensate for decreased shipments to Japan. Another reason is the rapid structural changes that have occurred in the Japanese wood products and construction sectors over the course of the 1990s. Solid-wood products from the west coast of North America, traditional mainstays of the wood housing construction materials market in Japan, have increasingly given way to composite and engineered wood products—products that are not currently produced in Southeast Alaska. New competitors have also entered the Japanese market. Most notable among these are the Europeans, who have dramatically increased their market share over the last decade.

In the past, Japan provided a lucrative market for Tongass National Forest products, especially those at the higher end of the quality spectrum. Alaskan Yellow Cedar log exports, in particular, commanded extremely high premiums in the Japanese market, and, in spite of their relatively low volumes, they helped secure profitability for those firms that had access to them. Sitka spruce sawnwood (mostly cants) constituted a more substantial proportion of total product volume, and it also enjoyed sizeable premiums in Japan. Prices for western hemlock were (and are) considerably less, but hemlock accounts for a majority of the material coming off the Tongass National Forest, and prices for this species will often determine the difference between profit and loss. Prices for all of these species have declined considerably over the last five years (see figure 1).

The U.S. domestic market has grown in importance as an outlet for the reduced volumes being harvested from the Tongass National Forest. In comparison to the Japanese market of the past, the U.S. market places less of a premium on particular species and grades, and, as a result, offers lower premiums for Tongass National Forest products. Western red cedar, however, presents somewhat of an exception to this rule. Prices for this species have increased over 50 percent since 1995, with most of this increase occurring in 1996 and 1997. Whereas 100 percent of Alaskan Yellow Cedar log exports are sold to Asian markets, 43 percent of western red cedar log exports are sold to processors in the continental U.S. Additionally, a much greater proportion of total western red cedar volume is processed locally than is the case with Alaskan Yellow Cedar, and much of the lumber produced is shipped to domestic markets in the continental U.S.

As a result of these developments, western red cedar has gained increasing attention as a potentially profitable market niche for Southeast Alaskan sawmills and log exporters. Western hemlock, however, typically accounts for more than half of the volume harvested from the Tongass National Forest and Sitka spruce for a major portion of the remainder. So, while cedar may be an important source of revenue, markets for western hemlock and Sitka spruce, will determine the overall profitability of firms operating in the region.

Figure 1. Index Prices For Major Southeast Alaskan Species



Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

3.2 Local Processing Industry

Capacity—The processing capacity of local mills is an important determinant of the short-term demand for logs harvested from the Tongass National Forest. The linkage between capacity and harvests is reinforced by the fact that local sawmills and other processors have been unable to compete with the log export market for private timber, and virtually no volume from the Native Corporation harvests is processed locally. Federal law, on the other hand, largely restricts log exports from the region. (Historically, log export permits for western red cedar and Alaskan yellow cedar were routinely issued, but in recent years exports of western red cedar logs have been partially restricted). Consequently, local mills depend almost exclusively on the Tongass National Forest for their raw material supplies, and the majority of hemlock and spruce harvested from the Tongass National Forest must be processed to some extent before it can be shipped to outside markets.

In contrast to its relevance in the short-run, current capacity is a much poorer predictor of demand in the long-run. This is because capacity will fluctuate over time in accordance with sector profitability and the resulting investment or disinvestment in production facilities. In fast-changing markets, processing capacity may thus substantially undershoot or overshoot the capacity that would prevail in a stable market over the long-term.

A recent survey of Southeast Alaskan mills undertaken by the Forest Service estimated total wood products processing capacity for calendar year 2000 in the region at 439 MMBF log scale, 304 MMBF of which was attributed to mills actually operating in that year with the remainder attributed to idle facilities (data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628). These esti-

mates are based on the assumption of two shifts operating 250 days per year. The same survey estimated actual mill production in that same year at 87 MMBF, indicating that mills only used approximately 20 percent of available capacity. Significantly higher capacity utilization rates were recorded in the past. The last revision of the Tongass Land Management Plan, for example, reported an average utilization rate of 66 percent over the 1985 to 1994 time period (USDA Forest Service, 1997). These low utilization rates may indicate that changes in capacity are likely as the region's wood products sector adjusts to current supply and end-market realities. For many of the smaller mills, however, it is possible that low utilization rates are more sustainable than would appear, since operators may chose to run their mills for only a portion of the year as a way to supplement incomes earned from other sources.

3.3 Other Suppliers

Alaska Native Corporations—Harvests from Alaska Native Corporation Lands have comprised a significant proportion of the total harvest volumes produced in Southeast Alaska over the last 20 years. The corporations are not subject to the same constraints as the Forest Service, and their operations are arguably more representative of the sort of behavior we could expect from profit maximizing firms operating in a free market setting. In particular, the Native Corporation can export their timber in raw log form, and only a very small proportion of their harvest is processed locally. For this reason, Native Corporation harvests have virtually no impact on the demand for Tongass National Forest timber from local mills.

Native Corporation harvests are not routinely reported, and the estimates presented in this report are derived from export statistics in conjunction with materials balance techniques or, as is the case with the CY 2000 estimate, from a simple phone survey of firms operating in the region. CY 2000 harvest levels for the Native Corporations in Southeast Alaska are estimated to be 115 MMBF of sawlog volume and 46 MMBF of utility volume. This is significantly less than the 239 MMBF (sawlog and utility) harvested in CY 1999 or the peak of 530 MMBF harvested in 1989. However, it is likely more than the long-term physical potential for Native Lands, which was estimated by Knapp to be around 100 MMBF/year (Knapp, 1992).

State of Alaska—Approximately 60 MMBF were harvested from Alaska State lands in Southeast Alaska in CY 2000, 48 MMBF of which were classified as sawlogs. This is considerably higher than the 7.3 MMBF of sawlogs reported by the State in 1999, or the 1990-1999 average of 8 MMBF. Those previous figures, however, do not include harvests from Alaska Mental Health Trust or University of Alaska lands, ownerships that have dramatically increased their harvests over the last decade. Of the 60 MMBF harvested in CY 2000, 32 MMBF and 25 MMBF came from University of Alaska and Mental Health Trust lands respectively. An additional 3 MMBF was harvested from state lands managed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.

Though Department of Natural Resources timber is not subject to an explicit log export ban, the department does promote local processing of the timber it sells through certain provisions. A few smaller mills in Southeast Alaska currently depend on state timber for a majority of their sawlogs, and several other mills use state timber to supplement sawlog volume from the Tongass National Forest. While 2000 harvest volumes were larger than in the past, timber inventories on state lands are limited, and it is doubtful that state timber will play a major role in supplying Southeast Alaskan mills in the future.

Bureau of Indian Affairs—The Bureau of Indian Affairs constitutes the last potential source of timber in the region, but their inventories are small, as have been their harvest volumes over the years. In CY 2000, 2.4 MMBF of sawlogs were harvested from Bureau of Indian Affairs lands.

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Statistical Appendix

Table A-1. Tongass National Forest Timber Sales Newly Offered and Sold in FY 2000

| Sale Name | Date Advertised | Production Costs | | | | Bid Information | | |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Logging Costs (\$/MBF) | Temporary Road Costs (\$/MBF) | Specified Road Costs (\$/MBF) | Total Costs (\$/MBF) | Advertised Rate (\$/MBF) | High Bid (\$/MBF) | Number of Bidders |
| Orion | 11/15/99 | \$158.78 | \$15.30 | \$130.64 | \$304.72 | \$59.48 | \$62.76 | 2 |
| Goose | 12/2/99 | \$221.96 | \$88.37 | --- | \$310.33 | \$3.33 | \$3.34 | 1 |
| Buck Dance | 2/15/00 | \$138.52 | \$29.15 | \$131.36 | \$299.03 | \$50.94 | \$70.94 | 1 |
| Madder | 2/24/00 | \$161.69 | \$24.94 | \$62.80 | \$249.43 | \$35.06 | \$42.47 | 2 |
| S. Central | 3/16/00 | \$134.08 | \$24.81 | --- | \$158.89 | \$76.28 | \$76.29 | 1 |
| East Fork | 6/1/00 | \$136.15 | \$81.27 | --- | \$217.42 | \$74.32 | \$91.45 | 1 |
| S. Lindy Mt. | 9/21/00 | \$248.88 | \$12.90 | \$49.15 | \$310.93 | \$5.33 | \$17.32 | 2 |
| Total/Ave | | \$174.95 | \$24.36 | \$79.44 | \$278.75 | \$37.37 | \$47.06 | 1.4 |

| Sale Name | Sale Volume | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | S. Spruce Sawlog (%) | W. Hem. Sawlog (%) | AYC Sawlog (%) | WRC Sawlog (%) | Utility (%) | Total Volume (MBF) |
| Orion | 13 | 36 | 13 | 26 | 12 | 12,192 |
| Goose | 13 | 69 | 5 | 0 | 14 | 1,163 |
| Buck Dance | 12 | 45 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 10,726 |
| Madder | 9 | 60 | 4 | 10 | 17 | 25,893 |
| S. Central | 15 | 64 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 941 |
| East Fork | 29 | 51 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 2,187 |
| S. Lindy Mt. | 23 | 55 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 13,525 |
| Total/Ave | 14 | 52 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 66,627 |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

Table A-2. Employment in the Wood Products Industry in Southeast Alaska, 1981-2000

| Year | Tongass Logging ² | Sawmill | Pulp Mill | Tongass-Related Employment ³ | Other Logging | Total Industry Employment |
|------|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|--|------------------|------------------------------|
| 1981 | 267 | 605 | 1,081 | 1,953 | 780 | 2,733 |
| 1982 | 335 | 540 | 975 | 1,850 | 656 | 2,506 |
| 1983 | 574 | 429 | 854 | 1,857 | 436 | 2,293 |
| 1984 | 513 | 395 | 700 | 1,608 | 433 | 2,041 |
| 1985 | 559 | 363 | 580 | 1,502 | 445 | 1,947 |
| 1986 | 692 | 331 | 772 | 1,795 | 547 | 2,342 |
| 1987 | 862 | 375 | 861 | 2,098 | 683 | 2,781 |
| 1988 | 1,010 | 468 | 892 | 2,370 | 971 | 3,341 |
| 1989 | 1,166 | 478 | 925 | 2,569 | 947 | 3,516 |
| 1990 | 1,123 | 500 | 899 | 2,522 | 1,021 | 3,543 |
| 1991 | 872 | 604 | 911 | 2,387 | 682 | 3,069 |
| 1992 | 788 | 538 | 910 | 2,236 | 627 | 2,863 |
| 1993 | 754 | 447 | 859 | 2,060 | 590 | 2,650 |
| 1994 | 621 | 515 | 533 | 1,669 | 556 | 2,225 |
| 1995 | 702 | 301 | 516 | 1,519 | 483 | 2,002 |
| 1996 | 804 | 230 | 524 | 1,558 | 353 | 1,911 |
| 1997 | 823 | 184 | 318 | 1,325 | 226 | 1,551 |
| 1998 | 579 | 284 | 96 | 959 | 310 | 1,269 |
| 1999 | 305 | 303 | 63 | 671 | 519 | 1,190 |
| 2000 | 340 | 280 | 2 | 623 | 371 | 994 |

Source: Alaska Department of Labor.

¹ 2000 reported in calendar years. Prior to 2000, federal fiscal years were used.

² Tongass National Forest logging estimated based on the ratio of Tongass timber harvest to total timber harvest in Southeast Alaska.

³ Assumes all sawmill and pulp mill employment is dependent upon Tongass National Forest timber supply. Note: Previous versions of this table contained estimates of the total employment generated by the wood products industry in SE Alaska. This included indirect and induced employment, and was derived using a fixed multiplier of 1.73. Owing to the absence of an updated multiplier figure, and the potentially large error associated with it, estimates of the total regional employment contribution of the wood products sector will be omitted from this and future versions of the report.

Table A-3. Volume of National Forest Timber Offered, Sold, and Harvested in the Alaska Region, FY 1996-2000

| Offered – Million Board Feet (MMBF) | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------|-------|------------|-------|
| Fiscal Year | Tongass NF | | | Chugach NF | Total |
| | Long-Term | Independent | Total | | |
| 1996 | 191.6 | 74.5 | 266.1 | 2.1 | 268.2 |
| 1997 | 50.2 | 137.7 | 187.9 | 14.5 | 202.4 |
| 1998 | 0.0 | 187.1 | 187.1 | 0.1 | 187.2 |
| 1999 | 0.0 | 115.3 | 115.3 | 0.5 | 115.8 |
| 2000 | 0.0 | 85.3 | 85.3 | 0.3 | 85.6 |
| 5 Yr. Avg. | 48.4 | 120.0 | 168.3 | 3.5 | 171.8 |
| Sold/Released ¹ – Million Board Feet (MMBF) | | | | | |
| Fiscal Year | Tongass NF | | | Chugach NF | Total |
| | Long-Term | Independent | Total | | |
| 1996 | 158.4 | 69.3 | 227.7 | 2.7 | 230.4 |
| 1997 | 50.2 | 152.2 | 202.4 | 9.5 | 211.9 |
| 1998 | 0.0 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 0.2 | 24.3 |
| 1999 | 0.0 | 61.4 | 61.4 | 0.5 | 61.9 |
| 2000 | 0.0 | 170.3 | 170.3 | 0.3 | 170.6 |
| 5 Yr. Avg. | 41.7 | 95.5 | 137.2 | 2.6 | 139.8 |
| Harvested – Million Board Feet (MMBF) | | | | | |
| Fiscal Year | Tongass NF | | | Chugach NF | Total |
| | Long-Term | Independent | Total | | |
| 1996 | 93.4 | 26.8 | 120.2 | 2.7 | 122.9 |
| 1997 | 69.4 | 37.2 | 106.6 | 9.5 | 116.1 |
| 1998 | 79.8 | 40.0 | 119.8 | 1.4 | 121.2 |
| 1999 | 86.9 | 58.9 | 145.8 | 0.4 | 146.2 |
| 2000 | 79.9 | 67.0 | 146.9 | 0.2 | 147.1 |
| 5 Yr. Avg. | 81.9 | 46.0 | 127.9 | 2.8 | 130.7 |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

¹“Released” refers to volume previously sold under the terms of the long-term contracts and officially released for sale during the fiscal year noted.

Table A-4. Tongass National Forest Log Export Permits Issued in CY 2000 (MBF)

| Sale | Purchaser | Permit No. | Expires | SS Util. | SS Saw. | Hem Util. | Hem Saw. | AYC | WRC | Total |
|------------------|------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Carbon Mt Road | CAC ROW | 2000-01 | Pending (Chugach NF) | | | | | | | 0 |
| Lower Rio Beaver | Archipelago Log Homes | 2000-02 | 12/31/00 | | | | | 16 | | 16 |
| King George | Silver Bay | 2000-03 | 12/31/02 | | | | | 6,000 | | 6,000 |
| Scattered | Silver Bay | 2000-04 | 12/31/02 | | | | | 110 | | 110 |
| King George | Silver Bay | 2000-05 | 12/31/02 | | | | | | 850 | 850 |
| King George | Silver Bay | 2000-06 | Disapproved (2,100 MBF S/H Saw) | | | | | | | 0 |
| Saginaw | Rayonier | 2000-07 | Disapproved (85 MBF S/H Saw) | | | | | | | 0 |
| Scattered | Silver Bay | 2000-08 | Disapproved (525 MBF S/H Saw) | | | | | | | 0 |
| King George | Silver Bay | 2000-09 | 12/31/02 | 600 | | 3,500 | | | | 4,100 |
| Scattered | Silver Bay | 2000-10 | 12/31/02 | 150 | | 1,000 | | | | 1,150 |
| Rowan Settlement | Rayonier | 2000-11 | Disapproved (100 MBF SS Saw) | | | | | | | 0 |
| Bohemia | Viking Lumber | 2000-12 | 12/31/03 | | | | | 638 | | 638 |
| Crane | Viking Lumber | 2000-13 | 12/31/04 | | | | | 490 | | 490 |
| Fourleaf | Viking Lumber | 2000-14 | 12/31/04 | | | | | 1,564 | | 1,564 |
| Shamrock | Viking Lumber | 2000-15 | 12/31/03 | | | | | 1,067 | | 1,067 |
| Whistlestop | Guyline Logging | 2000-16 | 12/31/00 | | | | | 7 | | 7 |
| Dakota | Danger Point Timber | 2000-17 | 12/31/00 | | | | | 45 | | 45 |
| KPC Settlement | KPC | 2000-18 | 12/31/00 | 99 | | 357 | | | | 456 |
| Red Rush Cedar | Jerry Jones | 2000-19 | 12/31/01 | | | | | 10 | | 10 |
| Goose | Silver Bay | 2000-20 | Disapproved (138 MBF S/H Util.) | | | | | | | 0 |
| Goose | Silver Bay | 2000-20a | 12/31/02 | 13 | | 125 | | | | 138 |
| Goose | Silver Bay | 2000-21 | 12/31/02 | | | | | 70 | | 70 |
| Foot | S.E. AK Wood Prod. | 2000-22 | Disapproved (10 MBF SS Saw) | | | | | | | 0 |
| Foot | S.E. AK Wood Prod. | 2000-22a | 12/31/00 | | 10 | | | | | 10 |
| Heceta Sawfly | Pacific Log and Lumber | 2000-23 | 12/31/01 | 161 | | 1,175 | | | | 1,336 |
| Garnet Roadside | Luther Tone Woods | 2000-24 | 12/31/00 | | | | | 25 | | 25 |
| Buster Bay | Beaver Creek Logging | 2000-25 | 12/31/00 | | | | | 142 | | 142 |
| Old Tom Creek | Superior Forest Prod. | 2000-26 | 12/31/00 | | | | | 21 | | 21 |
| KPC Settlement | KPC | 2000-27 | 12/31/00 | 562 | 30 | 1,514 | 80 | | | 2,186 |
| Nemo Loop | Silver Bay | 2000-28 | 12/31/00 | | | | | | 200 | 200 |
| Red Rush | Jerry Jones | 2000-29 | Disapproved (7MBF WRC) | | | | | | | 0 |
| Saginaw | Rayonier | 2000-30 | 03/31/01 | | 66 | | | | | 66 |
| Cable Drop | Gateway | 2000-31 | 12/31/03 | | | | | 1,992 | | 1,992 |
| KPC/Gateway | Longline | 2000-32 | 12/31/03 | | | | | 680 | | 680 |
| KPC Settlement | KPC | 2000-33 | 12/31/01 | 400 | | 800 | | | | 1,200 |
| KPC Settlement | KPC | 2000-34 | 12/31/01 | 135 | | 178 | | | | 313 |
| Total | | | | 2,120 | 106 | 8,649 | 80 | 12,877 | 1,050 | 24,882 |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

Table A-5. Tongass National Forest Log Exports CY 1996-2000 (MBF)

| Year Exported | Destination | Sitka Spruce | Western Hemlock | Alaska Yellow-Cedar | Western Redcedar | Other | Total |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|-------|--------|
| CY1996 | Canada | 3 | 7 | 155 | 113 | 0 | 279 |
| | Lower 48 | 743 | 1,617 | 118 | 300 | 30 | 2,808 |
| | Pacific Rim | 516 | 138 | 7,391 | 6,286 | 0 | 14,330 |
| | Not Reported | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | Total | 1,262 | 1,762 | 7,670 | 6,699 | 30 | 17,423 |
| CY1997 | Canada | 3,625 | 5,247 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 8,889 |
| | Lower 48 | 13 | 4,799 | 13 | 3,321 | 0 | 8,145 |
| | Pacific Rim | 1,652 | 3,180 | 7,538 | 8,266 | 0 | 20,636 |
| | Not Reported | 26 | 106 | 225 | 380 | 0 | 737 |
| | Total | 5,316 | 13,332 | 7,793 | 11,967 | 0 | 38,407 |
| CY1998 | Canada | 787 | 2,384 | 556 | 2,721 | 0 | 6,448 |
| | Lower 48 | 192 | 4,925 | 399 | 2,903 | 0 | 8,420 |
| | Pacific Rim | 88 | 314 | 6,068 | 2,184 | 0 | 8,654 |
| | Not Reported | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| | Total | 1,068 | 7,623 | 7,023 | 7,808 | 0 | 23,540 |
| CY1999 | Canada | 247 | 865 | 29 | 59 | 0 | 1,199 |
| | Lower 48 | 45 | 4,804 | 8,080 | 2,215 | 0 | 15,144 |
| | Pacific Rim | 1,401 | 4,944 | 13,600 | 7,938 | 0 | 27,884 |
| | Not Reported | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 1,693 | 10,613 | 21,708 | 10,212 | 0 | 44,227 |
| CY2000 | Canada | 553 | 6,280 | 1,117 | 1,266 | 0 | 9,216 |
| | Lower 48 | 16 | 1,234 | 132 | 5,404 | 0 | 6,787 |
| | Pacific Rim | 757 | 5,482 | 9,466 | 3,173 | 0 | 18,878 |
| | Not Reported | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 1,327 | 12,995 | 10,716 | 9,843 | 0 | 34,881 |
| 5 Yr. Avg. | Canada | 1,043 | 2,957 | 375 | 832 | 0 | 5,206 |
| | Lower 48 | 202 | 3,476 | 1,748 | 2,828 | 6 | 8,261 |
| | Pacific Rim | 883 | 2,811 | 8,813 | 5,569 | 0 | 18,076 |
| | Not Reported | 9 | 21 | 46 | 76 | 0 | 152 |
| | Total | 2,137 | 9,265 | 10,982 | 9,306 | 6 | 31,696 |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

Table A-6. Timber Harvest and Imports for Southeast and Southcentral Alaska, 1988-2000¹

| | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Southeast Alaska (MMBF) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tongass NF | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sawlogs | 3315 | 3770 | 3990 | 2996 | 3031 | 2683 | 2218 | 1813 | 974 | 944 | 1076 | 1328 | 1337 |
| Utility Logs | 647 | 676 | 720 | 646 | 666 | 567 | 540 | 398 | 228 | 122 | 122 | 129 | 130 |
| State of Alaska ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sawlogs | 168 | 114 | 111 | 40 | 149 | 50 | 181 | 36 | 45 | 52 | 56 | 73 | 478 |
| Utility Logs | 01 | 01 | 10 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 27 | 22 | 25 | 03 | 19 | 01 | 121 |
| Sawlogs & Utility | 00 | 35 | 00 | 75 | 45 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 24 |
| BIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alaska Native Corporations ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sawlogs | 2770 | 4198 | 4337 | 3072 | 3487 | 3282 | 2750 | 2339 | 2924 | 3359 | 1576 | 1936 | 1146 |
| Utility Logs | 1181 | 1121 | 724 | 1474 | 970 | 822 | 123 | 811 | 377 | 476 | 590 | 454 | 460 |
| Sawlogs | 6253 | 8117 | 8438 | 6183 | 6712 | 6015 | 5149 | 4188 | 3943 | 4355 | 2708 | 3337 | 2962 |
| Utility Logs | 1829 | 1798 | 1454 | 2120 | 1637 | 1389 | 690 | 1231 | 630 | 601 | 731 | 584 | 711 |
| Alaska Total | 808.2 | 991.5 | 989.2 | 830.3 | 834.9 | 740.4 | 583.9 | 541.9 | 457.3 | 495.6 | 343.9 | 392.1 | 367.2 |
| Southcentral Alaska (MMBF) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chugach NF | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sawlogs | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 05 | 17 | 00 | 11 | 13 | 08 | 08 | 01 | 01 |
| Utility Logs | 00 | 04 | 04 | 04 | 00 | 00 | 65 | 08 | 20 | 14 | 07 | 03 | 02 |
| State of Alaska ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sawlogs | 05 | 05 | 04 | 17 | 08 | 00 | 00 | 26 | 81 | 86 | 50 | 54 | 00 |
| Utility Logs | 16 | 16 | 06 | 08 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 18 |
| Alaska Native Corporations ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sawlogs & Utility | 856 | 1200 | 1051 | 1345 | 1235 | 1272 | 1860 | 2301 | 2076 | 2371 | 1722 | 1399 | 563 |
| Southcentral Alaska Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sawlogs & Utility | 88.7 | 123.6 | 107.6 | 138.5 | 125.0 | 128.9 | 192.5 | 234.3 | 219.0 | 247.9 | 178.8 | 145.7 | 58.3 |
| Alaskan Imports (MMBF)⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sawlogs | 0.1 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Utility Logs | 68 | 19 | 00 | 00 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 11.5 | 34.1 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Chips | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 15 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

¹ National Forest harvests reported for fiscal years. All other ownerships reported in calendar years.

² Harvests from Alaska Mental Health Trust and University of Alaska lands omitted prior to 2000.

³ Estimated by telephone survey.

⁴ Compiled from trade statistics available from the U.S. Department of Commerce. Metric tons converted to log scale at a ratio of 2.7 tons per MBF.

Table A-7. Exports of Softwood Logs and Lumber from Alaska (Anchorage Customs District), CY 1988-2000

| Softwood Logs (MBF Scribner, \$/MBF) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|----------|---------------|---------|---------------|
| All Species | | | Hemlock | | Redcedar | | Spruce | |
| | Volume | Average Value | Volume | Average Value | Volume | Average Value | Volume | Average Value |
| 1988 | 519,538 | 510.93 | 260,031 | 411.46 | 58,312 | 443.01 | 175,901 | 641.21 |
| 1989 | 643,061 | 511.73 | 278,963 | 431.46 | 74,065 | 404.27 | 251,118 | 620.86 |
| 1990 | 568,597 | 592.33 | 251,500 | 457.05 | 62,609 | 439.35 | 213,334 | 781.02 |
| 1991 | 528,878 | 555.81 | 226,013 | 421.14 | 55,312 | 397.51 | 218,580 | 717.43 |
| 1992 | 531,993 | 619.85 | 212,684 | 464.73 | 47,444 | 517.52 | 225,266 | 726.64 |
| 1993 | 563,044 | 805.67 | 217,853 | 643.41 | 60,542 | 687.89 | 228,789 | 937.01 |
| 1994 | 525,404 | 739.45 | 200,129 | 579.34 | 39,563 | 647.25 | 240,323 | 811.57 |
| 1995 | 561,550 | 695.12 | 250,659 | 539.02 | 40,685 | 652.43 | 228,615 | 779.98 |
| 1996 | 530,147 | 705.98 | 223,519 | 537.02 | 22,632 | 678.28 | 257,254 | 817.34 |
| 1997 | 541,667 | 642.25 | 202,517 | 480.10 | 37,305 | 806.85 | 259,601 | 733.15 |
| 1998 | 325,386 | 473.55 | 72,186 | 443.51 | 15,232 | 791.62 | 133,334 | 626.71 |
| 1999 | 427,970 | 455.70 | 125,779 | 408.47 | 17,687 | 684.56 | 172,435 | 552.20 |
| 2000 | 436,178 | 426.35 | 127,861 | 403.79 | 22,246 | 766.73 | 148,906 | 541.69 |

| Softwood Lumber (MBF lumber tally, \$/MBF) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Total | | | Western Hemlock | | Sitka Spruce | | Cedar | | Other Softwoods | |
| | Volume | Average Value | Volume | Average Value | Volume | Average Value | Volume | Average Value | Volume | Average Value |
| 1988 | 167,453 | 359.27 | 98,781 | 296.81 | 64,845 | 456.24 | 113 | 300.89 | 3,714 | 329.29 |
| 1989 | 183,760 | 380.04 | 106,055 | 333.46 | 72,870 | 456.91 | 2,532 | 209.72 | 2,302 | 280.63 |
| 1990 | 212,010 | 397.56 | 119,231 | 364.44 | 87,776 | 453.14 | 5,002 | 211.72 | 0 | -- |
| 1991 | 170,308 | 412.31 | 95,478 | 364.64 | 69,782 | 480.80 | 3,069 | 369.83 | 1,979 | 363.32 |
| 1992 | 136,556 | 481.40 | 81,363 | 393.55 | 52,036 | 629.62 | 575 | 396.52 | 2,582 | 280.40 |
| 1993 | 151,894 | 507.35 | 95,005 | 454.06 | 55,856 | 598.18 | 59 | 355.93 | 974 | 505.13 |
| 1994 | 111,836 | 561.28 | 68,839 | 468.11 | 42,679 | 713.84 | 0 | -- | 318 | 254.72 |
| 1995 | 50,379 | 775.01 | 28,367 | 608.59 | 20,352 | 1,010.91 | 1,407 | 817.34 | 253 | 221.34 |
| 1996 | 26,854 | 715.05 | 14,831 | 557.28 | 11,934 | 914.09 | 20 | 688.30 | 69 | 204.08 |
| 1997 | 32,764 | 599.48 | 18,524 | 499.05 | 13,093 | 759.35 | 84 | 100.11 | 1,063 | 420.12 |
| 1998 | 9,048 | 460.22 | 4,447 | 386.06 | 3,874 | 540.98 | 261 | 392.86 | 466 | 534.46 |
| 1999 | 14,674 | 735.78 | 1,492 | 371.20 | 8,624 | 682.96 | 0 | -- | 4,558 | 955.05 |
| 2000 | 3,609 | 901.62 | 0 | -- | 3,254 | 854.45 | 278 | 1,235.94 | 77 | 1,691.68 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce as reported in Warren, 2002.

Table A-8. Woodchip Exports from U.S. West Coast, CY 1988-2000

| Wood Chips (In short tons, on a dry-weight basis; value in dollars per short ton) | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| | Seattle | | Columbia-Snake | | San Francisco | | Anchorage | |
| | Volume | Average Value | Volume | Average Value | Volume | Average Value | Volume | Average Value |
| 1988 | 681,811 | 89.24 | 2,015,988 | 78.06 | 282,497 | 82.43 | 11,505 | 48.67 |
| 1989 | 800,563 | 85.2 | 2,252,282 | 96.73 | 339,158 | 87.28 | 85,866 | 42.16 |
| 1990 | 744,397 | 95.51 | 2,081,199 | 95.84 | 412,625 | 98.42 | 28,283 | 75.38 |
| 1991 | 681,161 | 103.10 | 2,141,958 | 104.73 | 462,808 | 101.21 | 101,397 | 78.01 |
| 1992 | 583,141 | 101.28 | 1,766,502 | 106.84 | 357,731 | 99.21 | 15,509 | 21.73 |
| 1993 | 588,564 | 95.63 | 1,544,904 | 104.28 | 330,890 | 99.08 | 56,289 | 110.13 |
| 1994 | 755,872 | 75.78 | 1,563,772 | 102.46 | 385,082 | 93.20 | 73,503 | 108.43 |
| 1995 | 542,694 | 113.24 | 1,329,590 | 130.04 | 322,454 | 118.58 | 146,277 | 137.38 |
| 1996 | 589,989 | 95.97 | 1,230,966 | 108.51 | 314,280 | 109.65 | 199,862 | 83.79 |
| 1997 | 611,888 | 72.28 | 1,247,092 | 89.54 | 371,554 | 97.71 | 105,653 | 72.10 |
| 1998 | 835,594 | 62.27 | 1,076,786 | 96.78 | 255,546 | 95.16 | 145,837 | 73.80 |
| 1999 | 753,147 | 60.51 | 1,024,223 | 82.64 | 285,740 | 90.57 | 131,699 | 41.75 |
| 2000 | 461,874 | 78.54 | 992,062 | 94.01 | 237,781 | 87.11 | 178,461 | 41.03 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce as reported in Warren, 2002.

Table A-9. Value of Exports from Alaska (Anchorage Customs District) by Product and Country, CY 1996-2000

| (1,000 \$) | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Logs | | | | | |
| Canada | 17,494 | 24,773 | 24,963 | 15,124 | 19,501 |
| China | 1,800 | 1,225 | 1,874 | 866 | 2,582 |
| Japan | 295,580 | 253,664 | 99,944 | 134,375 | 118,120 |
| Korea | 64,104 | 70,524 | 24,328 | 39,502 | 35,817 |
| Taiwan | 7,574 | 10,323 | 1,554 | 5,195 | 8,137 |
| Other | 0 | 4,873 | 1,425 | 0 | 1,865 |
| Total | 386,552 | 365,382 | 154,088 | 195,062 | 186,021 |
| Sawnwood | | | | | |
| Canada | 29 | 3 | 48 | 52 | 544 |
| Japan | 19,184 | 18,927 | 3,950 | 10,647 | 2,714 |
| Other | 3 | 712 | 251 | 174 | 0 |
| Total | 19,216 | 19,642 | 4,249 | 10,874 | 3,259 |
| Chips & Sawdust | | | | | |
| Argentina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,440 |
| Australia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,768 |
| Canada | 0 | 1,761 | 1,477 | 4,674 | 6,142 |
| Chile | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,196 |
| Japan | 17,545 | 10,482 | 11,673 | 10,987 | 1,930 |
| Other | 0 | 402 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 17,545 | 12,645 | 13,150 | 15,660 | 17,475 |
| Other Wood Products | | | | | |
| Canada | 0 | 7 | 206 | 28 | 5 |
| Hong Kong | 293 | 234 | 341 | 221 | 175 |
| Japan | 924 | 1,390 | 1,298 | 1,229 | 432 |
| Korea | 358 | 170 | 36 | 74 | 807 |
| Taiwan | 50 | 78 | 19 | 177 | 23 |
| Other | 167 | 179 | 337 | 212 | 154 |
| Total | 1,792 | 2,058 | 2,237 | 1,940 | 1,595 |
| Grand Total | | | | | |
| Canada | 17,523 | 26,545 | 26,695 | 19,877 | 26,192 |
| China | 1,800 | 1,225 | 1,874 | 866 | 2,582 |
| Hong Kong | 293 | 234 | 341 | 221 | 175 |
| Japan | 333,233 | 284,462 | 116,864 | 157,238 | 123,195 |
| Korea | 64,462 | 70,694 | 24,363 | 39,576 | 36,623 |
| Taiwan | 7,933 | 10,493 | 1,589 | 5,269 | 8,944 |
| Other | 170 | 6,165 | 2,013 | 386 | 11,423 |
| Total | 425,414 | 399,818 | 173,740 | 223,432 | 209,134 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, USITC Trade Database (<http://dataweb.usitc.gov/>)

Table A-10. Tongass National Forest Volume Under Contract, FY 1995-2000 (Independent Sales)

| Purchaser | Sale Name | Sale Vol. | Volume Remaining | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|------|------|------|-------|--------|
| | | | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | FY99 | FY00 |
| | | | (MBF) | | | | | |
| 3-D Logging | Gander Sal. | 40 | | | | 40 | 40 | ---- |
| Age, Frank | Cedar | 500 | | 105 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Age, Frank | Kindergarten Sal. | 262 | | 25 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Age, Frank | Loft Timber | 297 | | | 297 | 297 | 297 | ---- |
| Age, Frank | One Ring | 51 | | | 51 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Age, Frank | Tatonka | 67 | | | 67 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Alaska Fibre | Pipeline | 15 | | | | 15 | ---- | ---- |
| Alaska Fibre | Twin Creek #1 Reoffer | 15 | | | | | 15 | ---- |
| Archipelago Log Homes | Lower Rio Beaver | 86 | | | | | 86 | ---- |
| Beaver Creek Logging | Ahtun Point Sal. | 60 | | | | 60 | 60 | ---- |
| Beaver Creek Logging | Buster Bay | 295 | | | | | | 252 |
| Beaver Creek Logging | Relief III | 257 | | | | | | 257 |
| Belk Logging | Shikat Plus A-Frame | 646 | 105 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Big Salt Lumber | Rock Creek Slide II | 71 | 71 | 71 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Big Salt Lumber | Rockie Dog II | 11 | 11 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Chambers,Jack | Rynda Boomstick | 4,546 | 1,937 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Cole, Brent | Cape Lynch String SV | 34 | | | | | | 34 |
| Cook, Chris | TNB Micro o6 | 7 | | | | | | ---- |
| Cook, Mel | Peanut Sale | 37 | | 37 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| D & L Logging | Fogbank Sal. | 180 | 180 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| D & L Logging | Freshwater Sal. | 36 | 36 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| D & L Woodworks | Tributary Sal. | 113 | | 113 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Danger Point Timber | 6245 Sal. | 9 | | | | 9 | ---- | ---- |
| Danger Point Timber | Dakota | 275 | | | | | 275 | ---- |
| Gateway Forest Products | Big Bob | 7,099 | | | | | | 7,099 |
| Gateway Forest Products | Brand X | 2,052 | | | | | | 2,052 |
| Gateway Forest Products | Buckdance | 10,714 | | | | | | 10,714 |
| Gateway Forest Products | Cable Drop | 11,918 | | | | | | 11,918 |
| Gateway Forest Products | Dumpy ATC | 19,657 | | | | | | 19,657 |
| Gateway Forest Products | Longline | 5,170 | | | | | 5,170 | 5,170 |
| Gateway Forest Products | Madder | 25,882 | | | | | | 25,882 |
| Gateway Forest Products | North | 7,688 | | | | | | 7,688 |
| Gateway Forest Products | Orion Timber Sale | 12,189 | | | | | | 12,189 |
| Gateway Forest Products | Rio Beaver | 5,520 | | | | | | 5,520 |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

Table A-10. (Cont.)

| Purchaser | Sale Name | Sale Vol. | Volume Remaining | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------|--------|-------|------|------|-------|
| | | | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | FY99 | FY00 |
| | | | | | (MBF) | | | |
| Gateway Timber Co. | Pathway | 299 | | | 15 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| H&L Salvage | All Weather Log Sal. | 67 | | | 32 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| H&L Salvage | Cone Cedar Sal. | 128 | | | | 63 | ---- | ---- |
| H&L Salvage | Crackling Cliffs | 24 | | | | | 24 | ---- |
| H&L Salvage | End of Road Sal. | 30 | 30 | 5 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| H&L Salvage | Sleepy Cedar Too | 20 | 5 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| H&L Salvage | Son of Joe Cedar Sal. | 52 | | | 5 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| H&L Salvage | Steak & Shake Cedar | 8 | | | | | | 8 |
| H&L Salvage | TNB Micro 10 | 7 | | | | | | 7 |
| Harrison, Jack | East Fork Cedar Sal | 38 | | | | | | 38 |
| Harrison, Jack | Rat Tail Salvage | 9 | | | | | | 9 |
| Hummer Enterprise | Kogish Cedar Sal. | 77 | | | | 77 | ---- | ---- |
| Icy Straits Lumber Co. | Wukuklook Sal. | 419 | 72 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Jones, Greg | Hanus Fuelwood | 13 | | | | | 13 | ---- |
| Jones, Jerry | Bubba Gump | 48 | | | | 48 | ---- | ---- |
| Jones, Jerry | Cutthroat Log Sal. | 37 | | 37 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Jones, Jerry | Election Creek Sal. | 24 | | | | | 24 | ---- |
| Jones, Jerry | Goose Creek Cedar Sal. | 20 | | 20 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Jones, Jerry | Red Rush Cedar Salv | 10 | | | | | | 5 |
| Jones, Jerry | Southfork Sal. | 45 | | | | 1 | ---- | ---- |
| Jones, Jerry | TNB Micro 11 | 5 | | | | | | ---- |
| Jones, Warren | Polk Switchback Sal. | 69 | | 29 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Kohnke, John | Foot Lake Sal. | 21 | 9 | 6 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Landers, Kieth | Goose Bay Cedar II | 12 | 10 | 2 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Larson Wood Products | Afterburn Cedar Sal. | 49 | | | | 49 | ---- | ---- |
| Last Chance Enterprises | 4 Point Log Sal. | 133 | | | 133 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Last Chance Enterprises | Inbetween Log Sal. | 129 | | | 129 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Last Chance Enterprises | Relief Sal. | 256 | | | | 256 | 256 | ---- |
| Last Chance Enterprises | Wolf Pup Log Sal. | 1,193 | | 10 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Little Bit Logging | Log Jam | 1,191 | | | | | | 1,191 |
| Little Bit Logging | Rush Fast | 783 | | | | | 682 | 240 |
| Luthier Tone Woods | Deer Run Salvage | 119 | | | | | | 119 |
| McCormick Enterprises | Charred Cedar Sal. | 49 | | | | 50 | 25 | ---- |
| McCormick Enterprises | Old Tom Cedar | 187 | | | | 187 | 187 | ---- |
| Metlakatla Forest Products | Deep Bay North | 14,860 | 13,661 | 13,661 | 4,144 | ---- | ---- | ---- |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

Table A-10. (Cont.)

| Purchaser | Sale Name | Sale Vol. | Volume Remaining | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | FY99 | FY00 |
| Metlakatla Forest Products | Foggy | 1,088 | | | 1,088 | 678 | ---- | ---- |
| Metlakatla Forest Products | Midpoint | 5,328 | 2,844 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Metlakatla Forest Products | Timber Knob Pass Sal. | 415 | | 415 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Metlakatla Forest Products | Triangle Sal | 348 | | 348 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Mever, David | Lava Log Sal. | 18 | | | 10 | 9 | ---- | ---- |
| Monro, Mike | Spruce Flats Sal. | 33 | | 33 | 33 | 33 | ---- | ---- |
| Music, Jeff | Edge Sal. | 104 | | 104 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| New Age Mining/ Excavation | Wolf Pup | 1,193 | | | | | 1,193 | 1,193 |
| New Traditions | Buck Snort/Lab Bay | 41 | 26 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| New Traditions | Exchange Stringer | 23 | | | | 23 | ---- | ---- |
| New Traditions | Ratz Stringer | 8 | 8 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| New Traditions | Salamander Log Sal. | 16 | 8 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| New Traditions | Staney Stringer | 26 | 9 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| New Traditions | Sweetwater Log Sal. | 21 | 6 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| New Traditions | X-mark Stringer | 22 | 6 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Pacific Log & Lumber Ltd | Abandon | 278 | | | | 278 | 278 | 278 |
| Pacific Log & Lumber Ltd | Alder Creek Timber | 2,183 | | | 2,183 | 2,183 | 2,183 | 2,183 |
| Pacific Log & Lumber Ltd | Heceta Sawfly Salvag | 12,681 | | | 11,647 | 11,647 | 8,317 | 5,061 |
| Pacific Log & Lumber Ltd | Junction Timber | 154 | | | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 |
| Pacific Log & Lumber Ltd | Ridge Timber | 629 | | | 629 | 629 | 629 | 629 |
| Pacific Log & Lumber Ltd | Rowan Mountain | 20,231 | | | | | 20,231 | 20,231 |
| Pacific Log & Lumber Ltd | Todahl Backline | 7,868 | | | | | 7,868 | 7,868 |
| Porter Lumber | Ahtun Point Salv III | 70 | | | | | | 70 |
| Porter Lumber | Lower Tux Sal. | 146 | | | | | 138 | ---- |
| Porter Lumber | Upper Tux Sal. | 174 | | | | | 141 | 62 |
| Rayonier, Inc. | ATC | 8,544 | | | 8,544 | 8,544 | 2,728 | ---- |
| Rayonier, Inc. | Rowan Settlement | 11,439 | | | 11,439 | 11,439 | 3,104 | ---- |
| Rayonier, Inc. | Saginaw | 21,376 | 21,376 | 21,376 | 21,376 | 21,376 | 13,763 | ---- |
| Richter, Patrick | Kosiusko Stinger | 53 | | | | 53 | 53 | ---- |
| Richter, Patrick | Kwati Timber | 620 | | | 620 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Richter, Patrick | Misplaced Timber | 813 | | | 813 | 813 | 813 | ---- |
| Richter, Patrick | Port Alice Cull Log | 59 | 59 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| S.E. Alaska Wood Prod | Foot | 196 | | | | | 196 | ---- |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

Table A-10. (Cont.)

| Purchaser | Sale Name | Sale Vol. | Volume Remaining | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | FY99 | FY00 |
| Seley Family Ltd. | Cloudy | 2,788 | | | | 2,788 | ---- | ---- |
| Seley Family Ltd. | Lancaster Sal. | 1,083 | | | 1,083 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Seley Family Ltd. | North Ridge Sale | 924 | 924 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Seley Family Ltd. | Peep Rock Timber | 1,531 | | | | 1,531 | 1,531 | ---- |
| Seley Family Ltd. | Picasso Timber Sale | 614 | | | | 614 | 238 | 238 |
| Seley Family Ltd. | Red's Bridge | 452 | 452 | 452 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Seley Family Ltd. | Rock King | 2,056 | | | 2,056 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Seley Family Ltd. | Sentinal | 5,268 | | | 3,590 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Seley Family Ltd. | Top of the World | 592 | | 199 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Silver Bay Logging | Appleton Resale | 29,182 | 23,348 | 10,684 | 8,356 | 7,267 | 2,940 | ---- |
| Silver Bay Logging | Canal Hoya | 16,127 | | | | | | 16,127 |
| Silver Bay Logging | Crystal | 7,017 | | | | | | 7,017 |
| Silver Bay Logging | East Fork | 2,239 | | | | | | 2,187 |
| Silver Bay Logging | Etolin | 2,140 | | | | 2,140 | ---- | ---- |
| Silver Bay Logging | Goose | 1,163 | | | | | | 355 |
| Silver Bay Logging | Hanus ATC | 15,565 | | 15,546 | 5,464 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Silver Bay Logging | King George | 25,346 | | | 25,064 | 25,064 | 25,064 | 22,016 |
| Silver Bay Logging | Nemo Loop | 7,865 | | | | | 3,546 | 59 |
| Silver Bay Logging | Saook | 23,348 | 23,348 | 23,348 | 23,348 | 23,348 | 23,348 | 23,348 |
| Silver Bay Logging | Scattered | 5,612 | | | | | | ---- |
| Silver Bay Logging | South Central | 941 | | | | | | 941 |
| Silver Bay Logging | South Lindy | 10,573 | | | | 10,573 | 10,573 | 10,573 |
| Silver Bay Logging | South Lindy One | 1,575 | | | | | 1,575 | 1,575 |
| Silver Bay Logging | South McKenzie | 12,627 | | 12,317 | 11,344 | 4,497 | 1,387 | ---- |
| Silver Bay Logging | Turn 3 | 1,760 | | | | | 1,760 | ---- |
| Silver Bay Logging | Upper Carroll Sale | 30,084 | | | 30,084 | 30,084 | 30,084 | 30,084 |
| Skogstad, Jim | Alder Creek Sal. | 292 | | | | | | 0 |
| Sokol, Ray | Broown's Cove Sal. | 6 | | | 6 | 6 | ---- | ---- |
| The Mill Inc | 11-Mile Blowdown | 47 | 47 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| The Mill Inc | Sumner Sal. | 3,015 | 1,748 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| The Mill Inc | Wedge | 644 | | | | | 644 | 644 |
| Thorne Bay Lbr. Entr. | Bug Bite/RP Cull Log | 36 | 6 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Thorne Bay Lbr. Entr. | Buster Bay | 233 | | | | 233 | ---- | ---- |
| Thorne Bay Lbr. Entr. | Fall/Six | 31 | 31 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Thorne Bay Lbr. Entr. | Little Hamilton Sal. | 331 | | 331 | 331 | 331 | ---- | ---- |
| Thorne Bay Lbr. Entr. | Resale | 551 | | | 50 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Thorne Bay Lbr. Entr. | North Thorne Stringer | 14 | 14 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Thorne Bay Lbr. Entr. | Rio Beaver | 53 | 4 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Thorne Bay Lbr. Entr. | Stress Sal. | 10 | 10 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

Table A-10. (Cont.)

| Purchaser | Sale Name | Sale Vol. | Volume Remaining | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | FY99 | FY00 |
| Townsgard, W. R. | Eagle Sal. | 71 | | 71 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Townsgard, W. R. | Two Bears Sal | 27 | | 27 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Trumble, Larry | TNB Micro o8 | 17 | | | | | | 4 |
| Vandervort, Lawrence | 800 Contour Sal. | 58 | | 58 | 15 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Viking Lumber Co. | 21 Sal. | 57 | | | | 57 | ---- | ---- |
| Viking Lumber Co. | Bo | 1,305 | | | | 1,305 | ---- | ---- |
| Viking Lumber Co. | Bohemia | 35,694 | | 33,710 | 30,619 | 23,959 | 17,686 | 9,032 |
| Viking Lumber Co. | Cape Pole | 1,438 | | 1,438 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Viking Lumber Co. | Chusini Sal. | 435 | | | | | 435 | 435 |
| Viking Lumber Co. | Control Center | 1,195 | | | | | 0 | ---- |
| Viking Lumber Co. | Crane | 7,707 | | | | | 7,707 | ---- |
| Viking Lumber Co. | Dog Salmon Road Sal. | 74 | | 10 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Viking Lumber Co. | Fourleaf | 21,836 | | | | | | 21,767 |
| Viking Lumber Co. | Mountain Beaver | 934 | | | 468 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Viking Lumber Co. | Naukati Blowdown | 812 | | | | | 812 | 812 |
| Viking Lumber Co. | North Thorne | 2,304 | | | | | 2,304 | 23 |
| Viking Lumber Co. | Shamrock | 24,309 | | | 24,307 | 15,246 | 15,246 | 12,013 |
| Viking Lumber Co. | South Arm | 10,094 | | | | | | 10,094 |
| Viking Lumber Co. | Warren Channel | 912 | | 912 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| W R Jones & Son Lumber | 2014 Salvage | 38 | | | | | 0 | ---- |
| W R Jones & Son Lumber | Whereabouts | 194 | | | | | | 194 |
| Wagner, Keith | Beaver Slide Stringer | 4 | | | | | 4 | ---- |
| Walker Wood Prod. | Bonanza Cull Log Stringer | 119 | 119 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Weber, Andy | Cutlog Cedar Sal. | 64 | | | | 64 | ---- | ---- |
| West, Robert | 49 Cedar Sale | 20 | | 20 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| West, Robert | Old Franks Cedar | 67 | | 41 | 3 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| West, Robert | Scene Sal. | 4 | | | 1 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Whitestone SE Logging Co | Humpback/Gallagher | 21,322 | | | 21,319 | 21,121 | 16,365 | 12,636 |
| Wilks Logging | East Polk Sal. | 19 | 19 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Independent Timber Sale Program Total | | | 90,539 | 135,561 | 250,918 | 229,237 | 232,191 | 329,951 |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

Table A-10. Tongass National Forest Volume Under Contract, FY 1995-2000 (Long-term Contract)

| Purchaser | Sale Name | Sale Vol. | Volume Remaining | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | FY99 | FY00 |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 1 Lab/Whale Pass | 51,343 | 51,343 | 51,343 | cancelled | | | |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 9 Shelter Cove | 17,608 | 900 | 550 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 11 North Saddle | 15,312 | 5,500 | 2,000 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 12 Sumez Island | 29,830 | 5,250 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 13 Hume Island | 5,808 | 5,000 | 541 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 14 Fire Cove | 26,964 | 4,000 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 15 Upper Salt Creek | 31,196 | 11,000 | 3,433 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 16 Slide/Lava | 17,402 | 5,500 | 3,366 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 17 South Margaret | 24,548 | 23,000 | 13,264 | 3,596 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 18 Traitors River | 27,757 | 25,000 | 320 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 19 Campbell | 12,540 | 4,000 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 20 Crab Bay | 30,986 | 30,986 | 9,000 | cancelled | | | |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 21 Inbetween | 9,917 | 9,917 | 4,400 | cancelled | | | |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 22 Trumpeter 6 | 3,428 | 3,428 | 2,037 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 23 Clin Pt./Bushy Pt. | 41,514 | 41,514 | 40,872 | 32,316 | 28,057 | 8,240 | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 24 Little Coal Bay | 17,537 | 17,537 | 17,537 | 17,537 | 16,555 | 5,389 | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 25 East Polk | 14,852 | 14,852 | 14,852 | 6,840 | 0 | 0 | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 26 Thome Bay II | 14,715 | 14,715 | 14,715 | 6,523 | 4,247 | 0 | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 31 KSH | 42,538 | | 42,538 | 42,538 | 33,462 | 21,520 | 2,465 |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 32 North Thome Arm | 22,420 | | 22,420 | 21,840 | 15,629 | 0 | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 33 Big Dewey | 65,465 | | 65,485 | 39,123 | 10,779 | 2,267 | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 34 Nauk/Sarkar | 22,870 | | | 22,913 | 21,406 | 9,340 | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 35 West Polk | 27,976 | | 27,976 | 25,673 | 9,337 | 3,406 | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Offer 36 East 12 Mile | 27,320 | | | 27,330 | 27,330 | 27,330 | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Sink Blowdown | 156 | 156 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Ketclikan Pulp Co. | Swing | 2,119 | 2,119 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |

Source: USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region. Data on file with: Regional Economist, Ecosystems Planning, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628.

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